## Groundwater Management and Policy in Alabama: How Much is Enough?

2016 ADEM Groundwater Conference

Marlon Cook
Geological Survey of Alabama, Retired
Cook Hydrogeology, LLC.





### **AWAWG Update**

#### Focus Area Panels

- FAPs are composed of invited experts in water resource and related issues who will, at the direction of Governor Robert Bentley and the AWAWG, develop strategies and recommendations for a number of critical subject areas related to water resource management and policy. Focus Area Panel issues include:
- Riparian and Other Legal Concerns
- Local/Regional Planning
- Water Conservation, Efficiency, and Reuse
- Certificates of Use, Permitting, and Interbasin Transfers
- Instream Flow
- Comprehensive Stakeholder Involvement
- > FAP Reports due in August

### Local/Regional Planning FAP What Will Alabama Water Resource Management Look Like?

- Identify water resource related entities that currently exist under state law and their specific functions
- 2. Identify options of local governance to provide input into future water-quantity planning.
- Identify appropriate local/regional level activities needed to support statewide water-resource planning and management.
- 4. Determine the appropriate geographic scale for local/regional water-resource planning and management.
- 5. Determine an appropriate organizational model to implement local/regional water-resource planning and management activities.

### Statewide Water Resource Assessment Update

- Surface water
- Office of Water Resources is preparing an assessment of surface-water quantity.

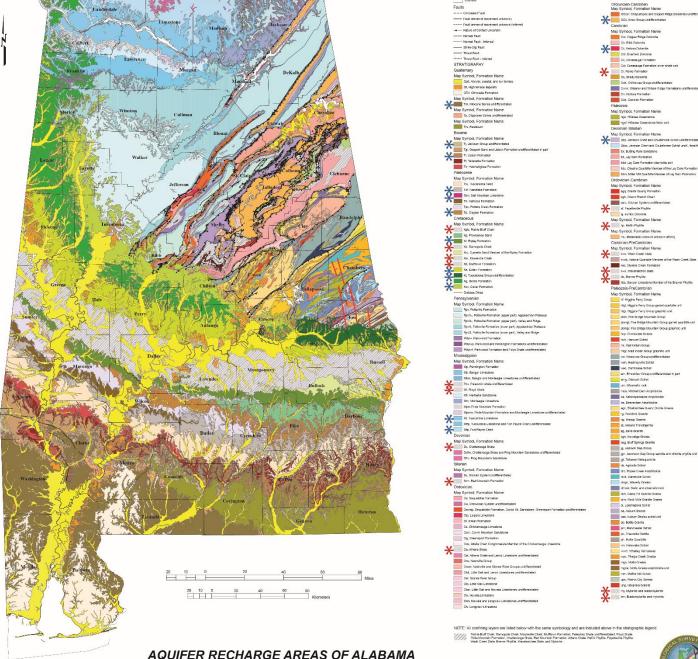
- Groundwater
- Geological Survey of Alabama is preparing an assessment of groundwater quantity.

> Assessment Reports due on December 31, 2016

#### Groundwater

Aquifers
Recharge
Areas and
Confining
Layers

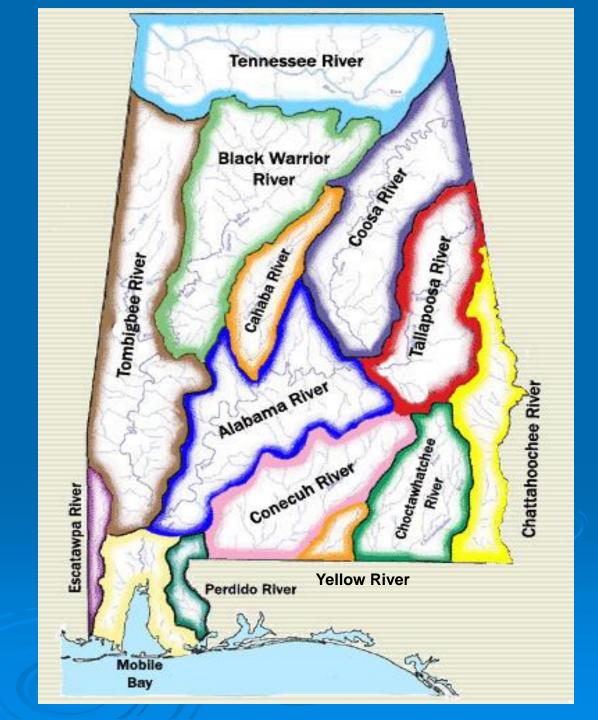
160
Geologic
Formations
17 Confining
Layers
14 Major
Aquifers
129 Minor
Aquifers





#### **Surface Water**

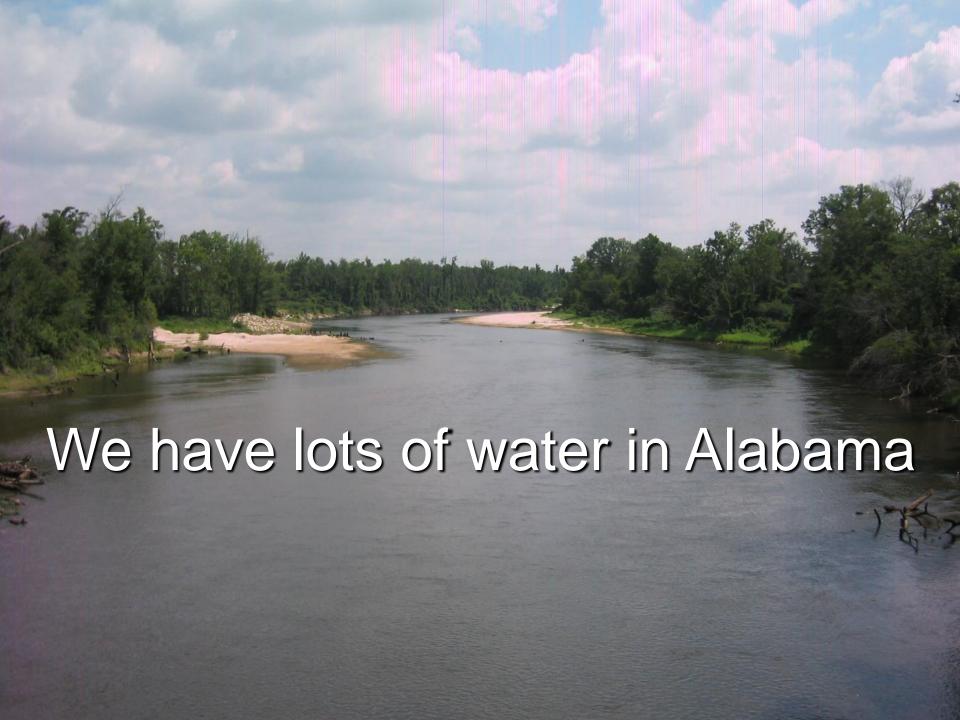
14 Major Watersheds 47,000 Miles of Perennial Streams 563,000 Acres of Lakes





### The Good News





### The Bad News





- Executive and legislative branch distractions and complacency.
- Industry stakeholder interests that conflict with prudent water resource management.
- > Agricultural stakeholder lack of cooperation.
- Grassroots stakeholder complacency.
- Climatic and hydrologic conditions that create a sense of plenty.
- Governmental agency conflict and lack of coordination and cooperation.

# Threats to Poorly Managed or Unmanaged Alabama Water Resources

### Extensively Expanded and Poorly Managed Irrigation

U.S. Groundwater Sourced Irrigation

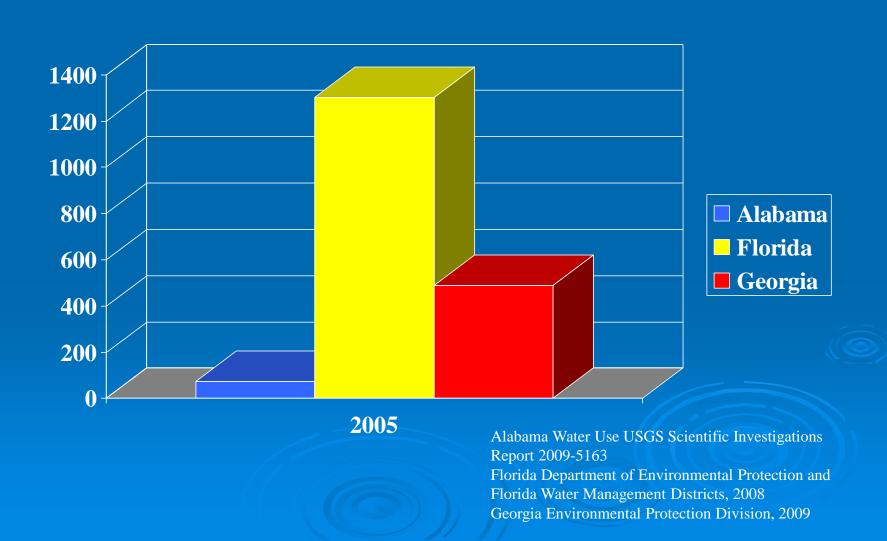
49.5 bgd Largest withdrawal sector

65.1% of total groundwater withdrawals

38.4% of total irrigation water use

476,000 irrigation wells serving 121,000 farms

### Irrigation from Groundwater Sources, 2005 (mgd)



# Alabama Groundwater For Large-Scale Irrigation

31°N

GULF OF MEXICO

### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ALABAMA 88°W 85°W 86°W TENNESSEE -35°N 35°N 34°N -34°N S S 33°N -33°N Σ 32°N -32°N

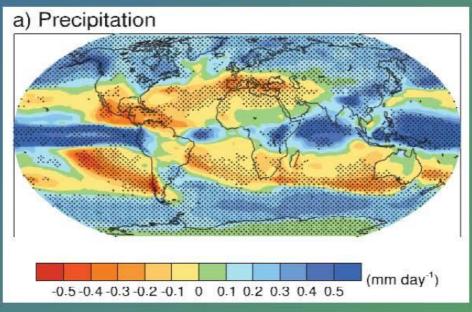
FLORIDA

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers

-31°N



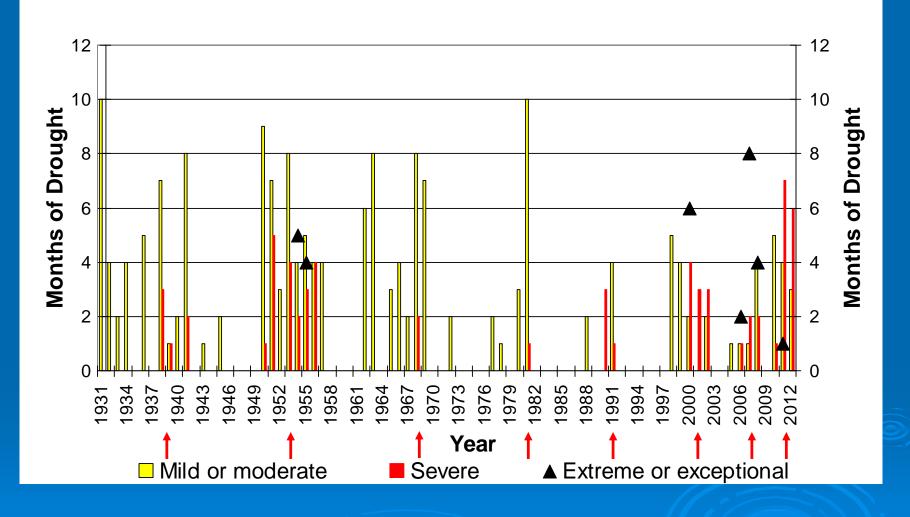
Climate models predict drying in the Southern High Plains and Southwest but no change or an increase in precipitation in the Southeast



According to Eike Luedeling, an expert in plant sciences at the University of California-Davis, higher temperatures and extended drought will likely decimate the state's \$10 billion fruit and nut industry.

Southeastern Irrigation

### Occurance of Drought in Alabama 1931-2012





# How Much Water Resource Management Do We Need?

### Issues on the Horizon

- Legal regime for water resource access (riparian rights)
- Aging and inadequate public water supply infrastructure
- Interbasin transfers and distribution of water to the "have nots"
- Expanding agricultural irrigation
- Groundwater development conflicts

### The "Have Nots"

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF ALABAMA

